

THE PULSE

OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES

“THIS IS REgent 4-6000”



So often each day we are courteously assisted in the conduct of our business by a carefully trained group of specialists, and now we see them. The "Pulse" points with pride to our staff of telephone operators and our capable chief operator Mrs. Margaret A. Mohr (standing). Seated at the board in positions 1 through 5 (L to R) we present: AMELIA MAURO, IRENE CROSS, ROSE COLLINS, MARY SUTO and VIRGINIA DUDLEY. Operators SUTO, CROSS and others alternate at Page board (lower photo).

All girls appreciate proper introductions and in making an outside call the operators tell us the form should be, "This is 303 business (or personal), calling PLaza 3-5533". Of course, we all wish to be proper.

THE PULSE

of the employees of
THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL
68th to 71st Streets
York Ave. to East River
New York 21

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MAGNA CARTA FOR HEALTH

On Monday, July 22, 1946, Miss Virginia M. Dunbar was one of a small group of nurses especially invited to be present at the Henry Hudson Hotel to witness the signing of the United Nations Health Charter by sixty-three nations.

This Charter, signed by delegates to the World Health Assembly who are all physicians or Public Health experts of their nations, commits the initial member nations to an unprecedented world-wide campaign to improve health and combat disease. The Charter will be the constitution of the World Health Organization to be formed upon ratification of the document by all member nations.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States and president of the assembly, in a speech concluding the session called the constitution a "Magna Carta for Health" and a major contribution for peace.

YOU ARE YOUR HOSPITAL'S VOICE

Increased business activity since the end of the war has brought record-breaking volumes of telephone calls. In New York City the average number of calls daily exceeds 10,800,000, the New York Telephone Company reports. This is about two million calls, or 23 per cent more than a year ago, and nearly a third more than in 1941.

Most of these calls are going through without difficulty. The company indicates, however, that until additional switchboard equipment can be built and installed there may be occasional delays during the rush hours. It points out that about 38 per cent of all New York City calls are concentrated in two busy periods—from 10 A.M. to Noon, and from 3 to 5 P.M.

To meet the need here and throughout the country the Western Electric Company, supply unit of the Bell System, is producing central office apparatus at the highest rate in its history. Production of dial central office equipment is already 150 per cent of prewar levels. To accomplish this the number of Western Electric employees has been increased since last November by about 30,000, bringing today's total to more than 96,000, and it is utilizing some 13 million square feet of manufacturing floor space, an increase of nearly 5 million square feet since before the war.

Telephone equipment, particularly switchboard apparatus, is complicated, and requires many hand-made parts. Its manufacture and installation take time. Delays are also caused by shortages of basic manufacturing materials—lead, copper, cotton, and steel.

But as rapidly as equipment can be obtained the New York Telephone Company is enlarging its central office facilities in order to make telephone service better than ever for more and more people. In New York City alone the Company will spend \$40,000,000 on such equipment during the next 12 months.

While this construction is going on, the Company suggests several ways for telephone users to help themselves get better service.

Accompanying this issue of THE PULSE we are distributing an illustrated booklet entitled "Your Job and Your Telephone". The text is presented in a fashion that makes for easy reading and adds up to sound business practice. The simple courtesy rules outlined are not only applicable but beneficial when applied in your own department, when dealing with other departments or in your home.

* * *

**WALTER J. NICHOLS
DIED SEPTEMBER 20, 1946**

Mr. Walter J. Nichols, assistant treasurer of The Society of the New York Hospital since 1935, died Friday, September 20, 1946, in Sharon Hospital, Sharon, Connecticut. He was 62 years old.

Mr. Nichols had been spending the Summer in Lakeville, Connecticut, and was taken sick and entered the Sharon Hospital while returning to his home at 242 East 72nd Street, Manhattan.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Marie Jordan Nichols, by a daughter, Jacqueline, and by a sister, Mrs. Ralph Voorhis, Hackensack, New Jersey.

Prior to joining the administrative staff of The New York Hospital as comptroller in 1933, Mr. Nichols had been a partner in the New York firm of Perine and Nichols, certified public accountants, and later a partner in Frank L. Brokaw and Company, dealers in insurance securities. During the first world war he served in Paris as assistant comptroller of the American Red Cross Commission to France.

As assistant treasurer of The Society Mr. Nichols was responsible for management of the real estate properties and insurance of the institution.

During the period of his association with The New York Hospital, many of us have had the pleasure of working on various programs with him and without reservation it may be said that his manner and sincerity marked him as friend and counsel to all of us working in the hospital.



THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL

In 1798 yellow fever was rampant in New York City. The high mortality which accompanied the disease left a number of widowed, expectant mothers in poverty. A group of public-spirited citizens were asked to subscribe to a Lying-In Hospital for the relief of these distressed women. The response was prompt, and in 1799, the year George Washington died, it was announced to the public that "a very comfortable asylum for women whose circumstances will not enable them to make provi-

sion for their confinement in childbed" was ready for occupancy.

By 1801, a ward at The New York Hospital was used by The Lying-In Hospital. Also in that year, there is good evidence that male medical students were first permitted in a maternity ward to witness deliveries. But, in 1827, (because of financial differences), the relationship between the two hospitals was terminated. The Lying-In Hospital was left in a helpless state. The public remained apathetic toward the appeals of The Society for funds to establish a hospital building. The activi-

ties of The Society were necessarily confined to financial aid to women to be delivered in the home; the sum was usually \$10 and never exceeded \$25.

The full restoration of the hospital was born in the minds of two American medical students, James W. Markoe and Samuel W. Lambert. In 1887, while studying at the Frauenklinik of Von Winkel in Munich, these two realized and appreciated the advantages of bed-side instruction in obstetrics. On their return to New York they established the Midwifery Dispensary, the popularity of which was shown by an increase from 199 deliveries the first year to 2,583 deliveries the third year. At this time (1892) the Dispensary was absorbed by The Society of the Lying-In Hospital. Soon, however, it became increasingly apparent that greater facilities would be necessary. In 1902, through the generosity of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the Society was able to open its own modern, eight-story hospital at 2nd Ave. and 17th Street which was operated for the next 30 years. During this time thousands of graduate and undergraduate physicians were taught bed-side obstetrics, for the medical schools limited themselves to didactic and clinical lectures. These physicians had full charge of home deliveries, and only the abnormal or complicated cases were cared for in the hospital itself. From 1890 to 1932 over 5,800 doctors gained experience at The Lying-In where 200,270 babies were delivered.

In 1928, after a lapse of 101 years, The Lying-In Hospital again became a part of the New York Hospital, which, with Cornell University Medical College, was contemplating new buildings for their joint enterprise. This was made possible through the generosity of four individuals who subscribed the \$6,000,000 necessary for the merger. With the affiliation, The Lying-In became a combined obstetric and gynecologic clinic.

The present Lying-In Hospital, or the Woman's Clinic of the New York Hospital, occupies an 11 story building with complete facilities for teaching and research in addition to an out-patient service and accommodations for 208

(Continued on Page 12)

HOLLYWOOD COMES TO NEW YORK HOSPITAL

During the month of September, the unfamiliar sounds of "Camera" "Lights" "Roll 'em" were heard emanating from certain rooms in Pediatrics where certain pieces of apparatus, quite out of character for medical and nursing procedure, were seen being moved about the corridors. Our curiosity was aroused to say nothing of intrigued and upon inquiry the following interesting story came to light.

Affiliated Film Producers, Inc., at the request of the Department of State, United States Government, was making a part of a film to show the work done in American Medical Centers.

Part Number One made at Presbyterian Medical Center emphasized the activities of the Medical School.

Part Number Two was made here in our Pediatrics Division and portrayed the training of an intern.

Part Number Three is being made at this time at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland and depicts Post-Graduate Training in Public Health Work.

This film will be distributed throughout the world and the sound track will be translated into more than twenty foreign languages.

The movie company consisted of a director, three professional actors and camera men. They were aided in this production by members of our own organization who acted as technical advisers, electricians and property men.

The thanks of Affiliated Film Producers are given to all members of the Department of Pediatrics, David Ferguson, Lawrence Gauli, Wyndham Comins of the Electrical Department, Harold Godwin of Building Service for their time and effort in helping in the production of this film.



CONGRATULATIONS GEORGE J. McBRIDE

On October Fifteenth last, the announcement was made that Mr. George J. McBride has been appointed Assistant Comptroller of the Hospital.

In his new assignment, Mr. McBride will assist Mr. John H. Keig in the functions of the Comptroller's Office, and will act for him in his absence.

Mr. McBride became a member of the New York Hospital organization, when the new buildings of the hospital were opened in September, 1932. He started at the bottom of the ladder in the Accounting Department and worked his way up to his present position through all phases of work and in all units of this department.

Our new Assistant Comptroller is a native of Scotland which country seems to be a perennial and prolific producer of excellent accountants. However, in his teens he emigrated to the New World and traded the Firth of Forth and the banks of Loch Lomond for New York Harbor and the Central Park Lake.

Mr. McBride's accounting career was interrupted by a four and a half year term of service with the Armed Forces, where, following his usual pattern, he started as a private in the Anti-Aircraft Artillery and emerged as a 1st Lieutenant in Infantry. Mr. McBride served

in the Aleutians and the E. T. O. through four campaigns and was decorated with the Bronze Star with one Oak Leaf Cluster.

Mr. McBride brings to his new position a fine background of training in his chosen field, along with fourteen years of association with New York Hospital together with characteristics of modesty, friendliness and a sense of humor.

* * *

APPOINTMENTS SCHOOL OF NURSING

Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing announces the following faculty changes: *Verda F. Hickcox* (Presbyterian, Chicago; B.S., Teachers College, Columbia) has recently returned to the staff after serving for two years in the ETO as director of health for Red Cross personnel. She resumes her duties as associate professor of obstetric and gynecological nursing in the school and as head of the obstetric and gynecological nursing service in the Woman's Clinic.

Veronica Lyons (Johns Hopkins; B.S., Teachers College, Columbia University, formerly head of the medical and surgical nursing service, is now on leave for further study. She will return to the staff in February 1947 as associate professor of nursing and assistant dean of the school.

Sarah M. Ferguson (Childrens, Boston), instructor in pediatric nursing and supervisor of pediatric nursing service, is on leave for study.

Virginia Daniels (Presbyterian, Chicago), formerly assistant director of nursing service at Albany (N. Y.) Hospital, is instructor and supervisor of medical and surgical nursing service.

Mary McNeer (Jewish Hospital School of Nursing, Philadelphia), formerly head nurse, is now assistant in medical and surgical nursing and supervisor of medical and surgical nursing service.

Elizabeth Harmon (Presbyterian, Chicago; B.A., College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio), instructor in surgical nursing and formerly supervisor of surgical nursing service, is now assistant head of the medical and surgical nursing service.

The following head nurse appointments are announced:

Evelyn Golden (Cornell University-New York), formerly general staff nurse is now head nurse in the outpatient nursing service.

Margaret E. Grimm (Russell Sage), formerly general staff nurse and assistant head nurse, is now head nurse in the medical and surgical nursing service.

Ilene J. Long (Stanford, San Francisco, Calif.), formerly general staff nurse, is now head nurse in the outpatient nursing service.

Mrs. Celerina Trinos Miguel (Mary Johnston, Manila, Philippine Islands; B.S., M.A., Teachers College, Columbia), formerly night nurse, is now head nurse in the obstetric and gynecological service in the Woman's Clinic.

Esther E. Lipton (Mt. Sinai, New York, Maternity Center Association-Lobenstine School for Nurse Midwives; B.S., Teachers College, Columbia), formerly with the New York City Department of Health, is head nurse in Woman's Clinic delivery room.

Marie C. Goik (Cook County, Chicago, Ill.), formerly with the ANC in England and France, is now head nurse in the venereal disease program of the outpatient nursing service.

* * *

MISS MARY E. KLEIN

Miss Mary Elizabeth Klein, B.S., R.N., has just been appointed Head of the Medical and Surgical Nursing Service of The New York Hospital, replacing Veronica Lyons, who is on leave to secure her M.A. degree.

Miss Klein, who secured her diploma in nursing from the Hahnemann Hospital School of Nursing, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1916, and her B.S. degree from Teachers College, Columbia University in 1936, has been Assistant Professor of Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing and Acting Head of Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing Service.

* * *

Don't listen to everything
Upperclassmen say,
If it were THAT tough
They wouldn't stay.

HOW TO DO YOURSELF A GOOD TURN

Practically everybody gets a chance to do a good turn once in a while. Beatrice Pardee, member of the Personnel Department staff, thinks she's one of the few people whose job involves doing good turns for others all the time.

For part of her job is to arrange for New York Hospital people to participate in the Group Life Insurance Plan that the Hospital provides. Mrs. Pardee figures she's doing a good turn every time she helps someone here provide for the security of his family by helping him join the large group who've already signed up for this economical form of life insurance.

The Group Life Plan in effect here was arranged several years ago through the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

It was designed to provide cheaper insurance than most of us could get in any other way, and to make it easily available.

For example, on completing six months of employment, all New York Hospital people are eligible to take out insurance under this plan.

If we apply within 90 days of the time when we complete our first six months, we can get the insurance without a physical examination. After 90 days, the Aetna people require a physical examination.

The cost is low—60 cents a month for each \$1,000 of insurance. That comes to just a few cents more monthly than the cost of three packs of cigarettes. That "cigarette money" buys a lot of peace of mind in the feeling that it's bought something that might mean a lot to the family.

The reason the insurance costs each one so little is that the Hospital helps pay the bill. On the average, the Hospital pays Aetna about the same amount as each policy holder pays.

Those are the highlights of the Plan.

Mrs. Pardee has all the facts about it, ready to discuss with anyone interested. Her office is in L-0013. Her telephone extension is 345. She'd like nothing better than the chance to do a lot of people a good turn by helping them enroll in the Group Life Plan.

FACULTY ENTERTAINS THE SENIOR CLASS

The annual Faculty Entertainment for the senior class of the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing took place this year on the evening of September twentieth. As in the previous presentations, the theme and dialogue of this show were unexpected and entertaining to the onlookers.

An old-fashioned Minstrel Show constituted the background for the talents of the faculty members. There were songs and dances by an adept chorus, composed of the Misses Walters, Klein, Kempner, DeLeys, Audrey and Catherine McCluskey, Swanwick, McNeer, Joinville, and the Mrs. Blatt and Gerner. The audience, incidentally, was fascinated by the hundred-odd pigtails into which Miss Kempner had managed to braid her hair.

There were a group of interlocutors to provide comedy lines. This very able group boasted of having Mlles. Rynbergen, Woodfall, Harmon and Schirmer to draw out the laughter. Highlight of the evening was the joke centered on a N.Y.H. resident physician:

"Did you hear that Dr. —— has been appointed as physician to the King?"

"He has?"

(Chorus in the background) "God save the King!"

In other skits, Miss Reid, in make-up and wearing a slinky gown, caused a sensation with her songs. Miss Moser, as a minstrel man, put "oomph" into her rendition of "Is you is, or is you ain't my baby?", while the muchly padded Miss MacLean swayed happily through a delightful tune.

Background music was provided by the piano-tickling Miss Parker, who again amazed the listeners with her versatility at the ivory keys.

Refreshments were served by the Misses Srogell, Geuss, Corrigan, and Mrs. Overholser, all of whom appeared very efficient in chefs' hats and aprons at "Joe's Diner."

Dean Dunbar, in her student uniform (Johns Hopkins), greeted everyone cordially, and assured all of a sho 'nuff wunnerful evening.

VACATION REFLECTIONS 1946



- 1 — N.Y.H. Red Cross Unit relax during summer and plan October bridge marking start of 7th year.
- 2 — Mrs. Mary Gardini, (N. R.) daughter and family at self built cottage. Green County, N. Y.
- 3 — Tessie Stangl (General Stores) smiles as usual. This vacation took place in the Pennsylvania hills near home.
- 4 — Lena McGirl (Nutrition) at Milford, N. Y. Planning to supplement our supply?
- 5 — Evelyn Muntz (Record Room) Kidding of course — in a KIDDIE POOL at Kingston, N. Y.
- 6 — Marie Mikesh and Josephine Mack (Pharmacy) now enrolled at PHILA. College of Pharmacy and Science.
- 7 — Flora Jo Bergstrom (N. R.) "This little girl stayed home".
- 8 — Dr. Bronson S. Ray (Surgery) is in there "pitching".

VACATION REFLECTIONS 1946



9 — Rita Van Setter, Mary Hanley and Josephine Gackenback (Bldg. Service) Sands Point, L. I. Posing pretty for the people.

10 — Clara Carlson (right (11th Floor) What's this? Taking the child's pulse for THE PULSE.

11 — Elizabeth Westervelt (Physical Therapy) The snap of this salt was shipped from Stockholm.

12 — Doris McHale (General Stores) chose Montauk Point, N. Y., a very nice place too.

13 — Anne Reich (X-Ray) at Hanover, N. H. No other comment, huh?

14 — Eric (Emerg. Pav.) Granholm, Esquire, the Warwick, N. J. homeowner contemplates . . . probably formulating a gag.



THE PUZZLE AND THE ANSWER

Most people of today, and I am not an exception, look upon the hospital with awe and amazement. It is a puzzle as to how such mighty institutions as the modern hospital can function to such a high degree of efficiency. Naturally, their capably trained personnel are responsible for a great part of their effectiveness. But, these competent people are, after all, only human. There must be something behind them; something that makes this community within a community as self sufficient as it is. The answer lies in inanimate objects developed and controlled by men—the machines that help to keep the wheels of progress turning in the hospital.

The first step in our peek behind the scenes of progress in New York Hospital, is the boiler room. This is the origin of all the energy the hospital utilizes. There are four boilers, each of which contains three oil burners. These furnish 2,000,000 pounds of steam in twenty-four hours. The oil is stored in six tanks, each having a capacity of 22,500 gallons. The hospital burns from 13,000 to 15,000 gallons of oil in a normal day. Here, in these boilers fed by the oil burners, the steam is made and passed on into the engine room where it drives a steam engine furnishing the power for generating all of the A.C. and D.C. current used in the hospital. This engine room is a fascinating place. Along with the hearing of the grinding whirr of engines, we see a mass of red and green lights. These are the circuit breakers. Each building is represented by a little red or green light. The current for any of the buildings can be turned on or off by a flick of the wrist. The red light signifies the current is alive; the green one as dead. The fire alarm box for the medical set up in its entirety is situated here. No matter where the fire breaks out, whether within the hospital or the Nurses' Residence, or the Medical College, a little card projects itself into view and tells exactly where it is. This saves very valuable time in locating it.

Ice is always important to a hospital. Cool drinks taste very well when one is sick. Therefore, our next stop is the refrigerating plant. There are two, two cylinder machines producing 100 tons, and two one cylinder machines producing 50 tons each. One hundred and fifty 50-pound cakes of ice are produced during twenty-four hours and even that, is not sufficient at times. The Brine System is used where carbon dioxide is the refrigerant. The CO_2 expands and therefore cools the brine solution of CaCl_2 . The double coil has brine in the inside coil with the carbon dioxide being forced around it. From there the cold brine is transported through more coils where cans of water are set in and frozen. Brine is used because of its low freezing point. Most of these operations are carried on at 0°C . Besides making ice the brine is used to cool big refrigerating units throughout the hospital.

As we started back into an atmosphere reminding one uncomfortably of the nearness of furnaces, we passed the incinerator. Just one more thing to further strengthen one's conviction that a hospital is a true community within itself. The incinerator was passed safely with no burns. Again we opened door after door and finally arrived in the main apparatus room of the hospital. Each building has its own apparatus room where the steam at 180 pounds pressure is pumped over from the boiler room. It heats the water and is forced up into the building's many radiators. Here also is an air conditioning unit for that building. The air is drawn in, heated when needed, and sent throughout the building via the air conditioning ventilators situated near the ceiling in the rooms of the hospital. However, the operating rooms have their own special air conditioning unit. This unit is situated on floor 11A of the hospital. The operating rooms are on the tenth and eleventh floors. The air is filtered, heated, washed and cooled by brine to 68 degrees; then, reheated to 78 degrees. The humidity for the operating rooms is kept at about 60 per cent, while the temperature varies from 76 degrees to 78 degrees. The hospital is

very careful to keep the temperature, through air conditioning, not more than 15 degrees lower than the outside temperature during the summer months.

This was but a peek into the intricacies behind the scenes of the hospital. What we did see and inspect was adequately pointed out and explained by Mr. Cunningham. It made one realize what a gigantic community is our New York Hospital. One begins, merely begins, to *realize* the answer to his former puzzle.

Miss Ann Shore is a Freshman Student. The above paper was a written assignment submitted to the Nursing Arts Instructor after a tour of the Engineering Department. The Freshman Students tour various departments of the hospital as a part of their course in Hospital Housekeeping. This paper seemed to be "made to order" for THE PULSE. Perhaps we will find more pieces to "the puzzle" as time goes on.

* * *

FRESHMEN REGISTER

On Monday, September 30, thirty-six Freshman students entered the School of Nursing. Registration, purchase of books and supplies, and having photographs taken occupied the morning. Tea with Faculty members and parents rounded out the first day. Classes started early next morning and evenings that first week were filled with various activities planned by staff and upper-class students. Parties and folk dancing nicely balanced the council and how-it-is-done meetings. Your writer overheard one speaking of the first open house, Freshmen, Juniors and medical students; said she, "It was wonderful." So they must "like it here."

* * *

ANNOUNCEMENT

Casting was begun on Friday, October 11, for the play "The Man Who Came to Dinner" soon to be presented by the students of the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing and Cornell Medical College. It will be directed by Fred Wentworth, second year medical student, who will be remembered for his fine performance as Col. Crabtree in their musical of last spring, "Up and Atom".

THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

FIRE ALARM REGULATIONS

for Nurses, Doctors and Other Personnel

Notification of the City Fire Department is the sole responsibility of the Engineering Department and should not be undertaken by any other Department or individual.

IN CASE OF FIRE

Send alarm from the nearest Signal Station (red box in corridor). Leave someone there to direct fire crew. Get nearby fire extinguisher and operate on fire.

The general alarm bell rings first and consists of the zone call, repeated four times and then the unit box rings the box number as per the following:

If a call from Zone 2, Box 6-3: Zone - - Stop Repeated 4 times
Box - - - - Stop - - - Repeated 4 times

THE FOLLOWING ARE ZONE NUMBERS AND LOCATIONS:

Zone	Location	
2	Bldg. A-B-C-D-E	College
3	" F	Main Hospital
4	" K	" "
5	" G	" "
6	" L	" "
7	" H	" "
8	" M	Woman's Clinic
9	" N	Children's Clinic
10	" P	Psychiatric Clinic
11	" PH	Power House and Nurses' Annex
12	" NR	Nurses' Residence

HOSPITAL FIRE DEPARTMENT

The fire alarm signal will bring to the Signal Station the Hospital Fire Company from the Engine Room and the Chief of the Company shall assume control of fire fighting operations.

DOCTORS

Doctors who can leave their stations shall go to the Pavilions nearest location of fire and assume charge of patients, directing their removal if necessary.

NURSES

Nurses on duty shall remain in their Pavilions and see that all doors and windows are closed. Nurses not on duty in Pavilions shall go to the Pavilions nearest location of fire and assist in care of patients.

FIRE ALARM TESTS

Fire alarm tests will be a single ring. This means that when the fire alarm rings a true signal, there is a fire.

A faint, light-colored watermark of a classical building with four columns and a triangular pediment is visible in the background.

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Hospit-Tales



Seen on York Avenue—two men carrying the New York Hospital across the street—the models of course,—to the Nurses' Residence for commencement.

* * *

Going to the Garden Fountain for a sandwich or malted is always a delightful venture. The good spirits and fine service of Donald Doerer, Fred Haloman and of course quiet congenial Rita is always present, even late in the day. The tasty flower arrangements on the tables under the menu are by Fred Haloman, his avocation. This is another spot in our hospital where courtesy is cheerfully dished out without extra charge. You are all doing a swell job, Folks o' the Fountain.

* * *

We have not forgotten to extend a "glad to see you back" greeting to Mr. Charles Merkel and Mr. Howard Snyder of Mr. Jimmy Kelly's staff. Both are excellent operators and enjoy the reputation of being dignified as an English barrister.

* * *

And we all appreciate the efforts of Mr. Jimmy Pappas in keeping the front of our hospital so spic and span.

* * *

Mrs. Helene Jordan (Jamieson) has joined the Public Relations Department to handle public information on the School of Nursing and the Nursing Service. Recently, she has been with Carl Byoir & Associates, Inc., one of the nation's leading Public Relations firms, and she has had a wide experience in the publicity field.

A post-war pilgrimage to Sweden was made by Dr. K. G. Hansson, director of physical therapy. On the Gripsholm with their chief were Miss Elizabeth Westervelt, American-Scandinavian Foundation scholarship student to Sweden and Miss Judith Almgren enroute to visit relatives. On the same ship going over, Greta Garbo occupied a cabin in seclusion, not because she "wanted to be alawn", but she was "soo -- oo tarred".

* * *

A cartoon, "The Long and Short of It", by Hazel La Rue Erby, whose work is familiar to all PULSE readers, was recently published in the "Cadet Nurse Corps News".

* * *

Mention for this issue goes to Miss Melissa Owens. Melissa came here from the old New York Hospital. She is frequently seen in the halls and elevators in the midst of delivering an armful of test tubes, etc. We congratulate you Melissa on your many years of faithful service.

* * *

On October 15th, Mrs. Helen Raneri Barg resigned to take up residence in her new home in New Palz, New York. Mrs. Barg has been with us since the opening of the hospital, having served in the Record Room, Out-Patient Department then succeeded Mrs. Emily Rapp in the "Post Office" where she served well and efficiently during the absence of Mr. John Moore in service. Our best wishes follow her.

* * *

Plant lovers may get an eyeful of beauty by inspecting the large array of plants neatly placed in an open book case in front of Miss Biondi's desk in the office of Dr. John McLean. A sweet potato vine would make an ideal addition, we think.

* * *

Mrs. Emily Rapp has returned to the hospital as secretary to Mr. Donald Clarke in Pharmacy succeeding Mrs. Marion Clute.

Mr. John Pollick (14th floor private kitchen), has a daughter Dorothy. Now Dorothy has just welcomed a baby sister, Eleanor to the Pollick home. Sir Stork created much happiness with the presentation.

* * *

Seems as tho' it is baby time in the 14th floor kitchen. Marge and Joe Verski also received a precious bundle (a girl) from that long necked gentleman.

* * *

Dear John Moore: We invite you to tell the PULSE readers of your version of roller skating as a sport. Did you have to eat from a mantle piece?

* * *

We wish a speedy recovery to Mrs. William Roth (formerly Building Service).

* * *

Now that our elevators are being freshly painted, let us try our darndest to keep them clean. Frankly, no one we have met has admired the scribblings or ill fitting designs that adorned some of the cars. Miss Van Setter, now on the PULSE board, aptly suggests to elevator artists and writers that they direct their talents toward material for the PULSE. How about it?

* * *

Mrs. Dorothy Halliday, formerly Head Nurse on G4, has moved to Bangor, Pennsylvania. Her husband plans to establish an ambulance and oxygen service there. Best o' luck.

* * *

We welcome Mrs. Wood (Building Service) to our midst again as House-keeper and House Mother of the Nurses' Annex.

* * *

Old timers in the hospital will be pleased to learn of the return to this country of Miss Kathleen Gilmore of the illustrious Gilmore sisters. Kay has been in Europe with the Red Cross. Her sister, Eileen is secretary to Dr. Ray. Welcome home Kay!

LYING-IN

(Continued from Page 3)

patients. Private beds number 76 and pavillion beds number 132, thus a suitable balance favoring teaching beds is maintained. The medical staff, under the direction of Dr. H. J. Stander, obstetrician and gynecologist-in-chief and professor of obstetrics and gynecology, is composed of members who share in the teaching of students and in the supervision of the care of ward patients.

The postwar schedule calls for a house staff of 19 members; six interns, six third assistant residents, three second assistant residents, two first assistant residents, and two residents. With each succeeding year of training the house staff assumes greater responsibility, so that during the fifth year the residents are directly responsible for the care of ward patients. The training schedule is so arranged as to permit an equal distribution of work between obstetrics and gynecology, and ample opportunity is afforded for original investigative work.

With the exception of serology and postmortem examinations, all the necessary bacteriology, chemistry, pathology and x-ray are performed at The Lying-In Hospital. House staff participation in these departments is encouraged, and the arrangement permits the utilization of such facilities for investigative work of all types.

The eighth floor of the building is devoted to labor, delivery, and operating rooms. The lower floor is occupied by the out-patient service. In addition to the routine gynecologic and obstetric clinics, specialty clinics are conducted. These include cardiac, toxemia, postpartum, cystoscopy, sterility, dysuria, endocrine, radiation, etc. The senior medical students occupy the ninth floor for two months during their work in obstetrics and gynecology. Thus, housed in the building, they may observe and assist with major complications whenever they occur. They also attend the Monday staff conference and the Friday staff rounds.

The Lying-In Hospital has contributed greatly in the field of research. It established one of the first obstetric pathology laboratories in the country.

The hospital pioneered in research on relief of pain during labor. More recently, the publications of staff members have contributed to our knowledge of x-ray pelvimetry, hemorrhage, puerperal infection, the Rh factor, sterility, and complications of gestation such as: heart disease, placenta previa, air embolism and the toxemias of pregnancy.

Since the opening of the new building in 1932 (Sept. 1, 1932-Dec. 31, 1945), The Lying-In Hospital has cared for 55,042 obstetric patients and 15,194 gynecologic patients. The yearly averages are 3,300 deliveries and 1,200 operations. The data of all these cases are available for study on the special punch card system which has been maintained since 1932. The maternal mortality has recently been reported as 1.1 per 1,000. These figures are a far-cry from the year 1801, when the admissions totaled 29, the maternal mortality was 4 per 100, and a patient paid \$4 for up to one month of hospital care.

MISS ALICE MAUD MOFFATT RETIRES

Miss Alice Maud Moffatt, after 28 years of consecutive service in the Private Patients' departments of The New York Hospital, has announced her intention of retiring from the nursing profession in December of this year. Miss Moffatt plans to live in Vancouver, B. C., with a sister.

Miss Moffatt attended Bishop Bethune College in Oshawa, Canada, and received her diploma in nursing from The New York Hospital School of Nursing in 1912. For three years following her graduation, she engaged in private duty in New York City, and in 1915 she sailed for France. There she was associated with the Hospital Militaire V.R. 76 as a staff nurse until 1917. For a year after she returned to the United States she continued private duty, but in 1918 she returned to The New York Hospital as Supervisor of the Private Patients' Building.

When in 1932 the hospital moved from 16th Street to its present quarters, Miss Moffatt became head of the Private Patients Nursing Service, a position she still retains.

Another graduate of this nursing school, Miss Muriel R. Carberry, will replace Miss Moffatt. Miss Carberry, who received her B.A. degree from Hunter College in 1933, completed her training at this school in 1937. For a year she served as a general staff nurse at The New York Hospital, leaving in 1938 to instruct operative techniques and practice at the Mary Immaculate Hospital School of Nursing in Brooklyn. In 1939 she returned to the staff of The New York Hospital as Assistant Superintendent of the General Operating Room. After a year in this position, Miss Carberry became an instructor in nursing arts in the School of Nursing.

In 1942 she enlisted in the Army Nurse Corps and has served both here and abroad. At the present time Miss Carberry holds the rank of Major and is chief nurse of the operating room in Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Ga.

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If you're interested in this easy way of picking up the extra \$5 every couple of months, call extension 7364.

An attendant there in the Blood Bank will arrange an appointment to suit your convenience.

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